

BULL MOOSERS CHEER COLONEL HOUR AND HALF IN CONVENTION

Mention of Roosevelt's Name
by Temporary Chairman
Robins Is Signal for Un-
paralleled Demonstration.

PREPAREDNESS IS PARAMOUNT ISSUE

Speaker Dwells on Fact That
Mere Military Equipment Is
Not Sufficient to Safeguard
Nation's Life.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Chicago, June 7.—The progressive
national convention opened in the
Auditorium today with a record-
breaking demonstration for Colonel
Roosevelt.

For one hour and thirty-three minutes the delegates and spectators roared, shouted and cheered and applauded. They sang the progressive battle hymns, paraded the aisles and over the stage and howled down all attempts to check them. The demonstration exceeded the previous record for such affairs of one hour and twenty-nine minutes established in the democratic convention in Denver, in 1908, in behalf of William J. Bryan, which had exceeded by four minutes the record made in the republican convention in Chicago when Colonel Roosevelt's supporters sought his nomination over William H. Taft.

Mention Name Lights Magazine.

Raymond Robins, temporary chairman of the convention, had spoken three sentences of his keynote speech when he mentioned Colonel Roosevelt's name. A wave of enthusiasm that amounted to nothing less than a paroxysm resulted. "The foremost citizen of the world," was the characterization Robins used in connection with his mention of the colonel's name. The response was instantaneous. "We want Teddy," roared the delegates and the demonstration was on. With umbrellas raised they began marching about the hall. They waved upon the stage and waved Victor Murdock's hand as they filed by until the stalwart Kansan's collar was visible. Hamilton Fish, Jr., and another man seized a delegate bearing an American flag and carried him around the hall on their shoulders. Banners were torn from their places and stanchions were lifted from the floor as the shouting host tramped around.

Can't Stop Demonstration.

Chairman Robins made several attempts to quell the demonstration but after a few raps of the gavel gave it up. The band chimed in with the progressive battle hymns and soon the surging crowd was tramping the aisles to the strains of "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Despite the handicap of the steps leading up into the balcony, the demonstration spread there and soon the spectators in the balconies joined in. Banners were snatched from their hangings and waved, leaving these inscriptions:

Rootings for Roosevelt.
"Teddy and Safety First."
"If Teddy Were President," where would Yids be?
"The People Want T. R., a Regular American."
"Why Take Chances? We Know What Roosevelt Can Do."
"We Want Teddy."
"Marching Through Georgia."

And other progressive slogans. Then the band switched to "Marching Through Georgia" and a medley of popular airs and the aisles became so blocked that no one moved for several minutes. While the marchers stood still in the jam, they kept up the din, and after it had been going on one hour, George W. Perkins left the stage and decided to go to his hotel and wait for it to subside. The Michigan delegation tramped in from the rain outside and their leaders demanded an outdoor demonstration. "Teddy is not afraid of the rain," they shouted. "Get out and march." And in a body they filed from the hall into the deluge outside chanting, "Teddy, You're a Bear." Some of the delegates returned in their soggy garments with banners and flags bedraggled and dripping, but their enthusiasm was not dampened for they joined the marching, roaring through again.

"Let 'Em Yell!"
The leaders, impressed by what they realized might have been the difficulty of holding the convention from proceeding immediately to nomination, then discussed means to quiet the uproar. "Let 'em yell," counseled one of the leaders. "Now that they have shouted it will be easier to delay action on a nomination."
A proposal to use the uniformed

The Day in Congress

SENATE.
Not in session; meets Thursday.

HOUSE.
Met at 11:00 a. m.

Passed diplomatic and consular appropriation bill carrying \$5,000,000. Passed numerous minor bills. Adjourned at 2:10 p. m. until 11:00 a. m. Thursday.

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, June 7.—New Mexico:
Thursday and Friday fair, warmer.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday:
Maximum temperature, 85 degrees; minimum, 45 degrees; range, 40 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 80 degrees; southwest wind; clear.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS.

\$62,500.84.

police to quell the demonstration was discussed among the leaders, but it was decided that the experiment was too dangerous. By this time some of the enthusiasts who had been waving bandanas became dissatisfied with their efforts so they took off their coats and waved them about their heads. One delegate put a black slouch hat with a bandana around the rim on a tall pole and paraded around. "Whoop!" he roared. "She's in the ring." The delegates from Washington state wrapped an American flag about one of their women members and carried her up and down the aisles.

Flag Demonstration.

Other western women took the cue and for the next few minutes there was a continuous flag demonstration. Meanwhile, scouts came in with the report that the republican convention at the Coliseum had adjourned and had not been marked by any special enthusiasm. Their arrival was the signal for another outbreak. Chairman Robins finally gave up the gavel and took up a "big stick." The crowd caught the point and began to quiet down.

Finally, at 2:37 o'clock, Mr. Robins resumed his speech after telling the leaders that he would not risk mentioning the colonel's name again. During the remainder of his address there were outbreaks and demonstrations but they were short. When Mr. Robins declared the American people were waiting for the progressive convention to name a leader the delegates chorused "We'll name him."

"Nation's Favorite Son."

When Mr. Robins referred to Colonel Roosevelt at another point as the "favorite son of the nation," there was another outbreak and at the close of his address there were yells of "three cheers for Robins." The chairman rapped them down with his gavel, and announced that the convention would proceed with its business. He explained to the delegates that it was necessary for the committees to have time for their work. If the much-discussed "unconformable element" had any idea of brooking no delay and proceeding at once to the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt they gave no evidence of it, but seemed satisfied.

"If, for one, possibly that there shall be no unnecessary delay," Mr. Robins told them. "We shall move just as fast as possible." With that the convention adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A Jarring Note.

The only suggestion of discord came with a movement against the selection of Walter Brown, of Ohio, as permanent chairman. Those behind it wanted to present Governor Johnson, of California, in Brown's place. The governor quickly sent word that he would be a party to no discord. That ended it.

The announcement of temporary committees followed and the first day's session of the convention was ended. The prediction that the leaders would not be able to hold their delegates from the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt at the mention of his name had not materialized. How long they will be able to control them, however, is conceded by the progressive leaders themselves to be doubtful.

With a tumultuous demonstration of an hour and thirty-three minutes for Theodore Roosevelt, the progressive national convention opened here today while the republican national convention was in progress at the Coliseum. Enthusiasm for Roosevelt was precipitated when Raymond Robins, of Chicago, the temporary chairman of the convention, referred to him as "foremost citizen of the world."

During the enthusiastic outbreak for Roosevelt, which interrupted the speech of the temporary chairman, there was every indication that the progressive leaders had the convention in control and that no nomination for the presidency would be attempted until conferences, already begun, with republican leaders, had been consummated.

The convention was called to order by Victor Murdock, of Kansas, chairman of the progressive national committee, and his appearance on the platform surrounded by George W. Perkins, Oscar S. Straus, Hiram Johnson, of California, and other progressive leaders, was the signal for a preliminary demonstration which delayed the opening of the convention for more than half an hour.

When Raymond Robins began his address the convention crowd seemed to be waiting for a signal. It got it when the chairman referred to Roosevelt as "the world's foremost citizen," and the demonstration followed.

Banners and stanchions were carried about the hall by enthusiastic delegates and at 2:15 p. m., an hour after the republican national convention had adjourned, the officers of the convention still were waiting for the Roosevelt acclamation to subside.

Robins' Address.
The keynote address, delivered by Raymond Robins, asserted in vigorous terms:

1. That the progressives will stand by the announcement made by the national committee last January that the party will join the republicans if the latter nominate for president a man true to progressive principles;
2. That the principle, however, is greater than the party, and if need be the progressives will go on alone;
3. The preparedness is the paramount issue.

(Continued on Page Two.)

CROWN PRINCE CAPTURES FORT VAUX, REPORTS BERLIN OFFICE

Defenders Surrender to Invad-
ers, Who Bag Much War
Material; Resistance Long
and Bitter.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE 41,000 FOES IN EAST

Big Offensive Movement Dis-
lodges Teutons From Forti-
fied Positions From Pripiet
Marshes to Rumania.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Port Vaux, lying some five miles northeast of Verdun, which for weeks past the French have been stubbornly defending against terrific onslaughts by the Germans, has at last fallen into the hands of the Teutons, according to Berlin.

The men who defended the fortress to the last surrendered to the Germans, who also captured a large number of guns, machine guns and mine throwers.

Communications Suspended.

Paris, however, claimed the fort was still in French hands early Wednesday morning, but that since that time it had been impossible to communicate with the fort owing to the violence of the bombardment.

Gains of considerable proportions by the Russians over the Teutonic allies, by the Turks over the Russians, and by the Germans over the British are recorded in the latest official communications. In the region of Verdun violent artillery combats are in progress, while on the Austro-Italian line the Italians continue to hold the Austrians from further advances.

Russians Capture 41,000.

In the fighting that is going on from the Pripiet marshes to the Rumanian frontier the Russians in their big offensive movement have dislodged the Teutons from fortified positions and captured up to about 41,000 men. They also have taken seven 75-mm. 144 machine guns and forty-nine bomb-throwers.

Among the men made prisoners are 500 officers.

An offset to the Russian gains over the Teutonic allies, however, Constantinople asserts that in Asia Minor, in the Kape mountain district, the Russians have been driven eight kilometers eastward from positions extending over fourteen kilometers, suffering losses of more than a thousand men killed or wounded. The fighting in this immediate vicinity covers a front of over thirty miles, with the Turks the aggressors and with the situation favorable to them, according to Constantinople.

Turks Claim Successes.

In addition, in Mesopotamia the Turks claim to have defeated and dispersed the Russian wings which were endeavoring to carry out an enveloping movement against them near Khalkin, northeast of Baghdad, and Petrograd asserts that the Russians here have captured additional Turkish positions and put to the sabre several battalions of Turks.

The Germans and the British are still fighting desperately in the vicinity of Ypres, both sides using their artillery in heavy bombardments and their infantry in occasional attacks. In an infantry attack against the ruined village of Hooge, east of Ypres, the British succeeded in capturing the German front line trenches running through the village, but all their attacks elsewhere failed.

BIG BRITISH CALL LOAN IS REPORTED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, June 7.—A new element was injected into the local financial situation today by reports that a very large call loan had been negotiated by a British institution, presumably one of the leading London banks. It was this development, according to reports, that caused yesterday's advance in call money to 4 percent, the highest rate since December, 1914.

International bankers state that British and other foreign interests have been extensive borrowers of American money in the form of short term loans, or acceptances, in the last few weeks, irrespective of the large loans contracted several months ago for longer periods; some of these being specifically known as commercial credits. The recent loans have been coincident with the steady imports of British gold from Canada, which now aggregate almost \$30,000,000, and are expected to continue indefinitely.

Interior banks have been sending large amounts from their reserves to this city in connection with these loans, some of which are said to be for French and Italian interests. Russia is known to have made further financial commitments here as an offset to additional purchases of supplies, including foodstuffs and cotton.

Call loans did not rise above 3 1/2 percent today, and closed well below that quotation, after early demands had been met.

Senator Catron Is Named Committeeman

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Chicago, June 7.—The list of republican national committeemen so far selected includes:
Arizona: Postponed.
Colorado: Hubert Work.
Texas: H. F. McGregor.
New Mexico: Thomas B. Catron.

BRITISH TRENCHES TAKEN BY GERMANS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, June 8.—British trenches, running through Hooge have been captured by the Germans, according to the British official statement issued at midnight, which reads:

"Last night and today there were heavy artillery bombardments on both sides east of Ypres. In the fighting yesterday the enemy succeeded in capturing our front line trenches running through the ruins of the village of Hooge."

Trenches Went Teddy.

Raleigh, N. C., June 7.—Theodore Roosevelt was the choice of republican voters in the state at large, and eight districts in the presidential preference primary of last Saturday, according to complete returns received tonight. Justice Hughes carried two districts.

WILSON'S PEACE EFFORTS TO BE MASTER PLAN

Democratic Platform Will Em-
phasize Administration's
Guarding of National Honor
Without Going Into War.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, June 7.—The outcome of the administration's efforts to keep the United States out of war and at the same time maintain the national honor will be the foundation of the foreign affairs plank and one of the emphasized points in the platform to be adopted by the democratic national convention at St. Louis, according to authoritative information obtained here today from administration sources. Since the nomination of President Wilson and Vice President Marshall is regarded as assured, the platform now is receiving the chief attention of democratic leaders.

As a result of conferences with members of his cabinet and other advisers, President Wilson, who personally began work several days ago on a platform to be submitted to the convention by party leaders, virtually has completed a preliminary draft, leaving only details to be finished after the republican and progressive conventions at Chicago. The president has utilized as a basis for this work features of the Missouri state democratic platform, which was prepared, officials made known tonight, under the direction of the White House.

To Dwell on Peace.

Following out this idea, it is understood, the national platform will point to the success of the administration in guarding the honor and interests of the United States in face of obstacles and at the same time keeping the nation with peace. The administration's championship against all belligerence of the rights of America and all neutrals on the high seas, will be of great importance to American commerce.

The Mexican situation will be referred to by praise of the president's action in refusing to allow the nation to be drawn into the internal strife in Mexico and of his prompt action in ordering troops across the border after the Columbus massacre.

To Land Fair Dealing.

Another section is expected to land the administration for maintaining the Monroe doctrine and fostering a fair dealing with the other republics of the western hemisphere, resulting in the budding up of trade with those nations.

Finally, it is understood the foreign affairs plank will align the party behind the president in placing "America first" with reference to all questions, both international and domestic.

The tariff is expected to be the subject of an important plank, the platform coupling the Underwood revision with the currency law and other constructive legislation of the past four years in a prosperity declaration. President Wilson's preparedness program will occupy another prominent place in the platform.

Competition Is Basic.

It is indicated by administration officials that the plank dealing with the tariff will embody the substance of an unpublished letter written by the president in 1914 to Senator Underwood, then majority leader of the house. The president wrote that the principle followed in the democratic tariff was "that such duty levied was to be tested by the inquiry whether it was put at such a figure and levied in such a manner as to provoke competition."

He also declared it was clear that "the reduction of the tariff, this simplification of its schedules as to cut away the jungle in which secret agencies had so long worked, the correction of its inaccuracies, and its thorough reworking with the single object of revenue were an indispensable first step to re-establishing competition."

JUSTICE HUGHES' BOOM TAKES ON PROPORTION OF AN AVALANCHE

Party Chiefs Confidently Pre-
dict New Yorker Will Be
Nominated on Second or
Third Ballot.

ROOSEVELT'S VETO POWER VANISHES

Colonel No Longer Can Con-
trol Republican Party's
Choice, Is Strong Belief of
Most Convention Leaders.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Chicago, June 7.—More political leaders are predicting the nomination of Justice Charles Evans Hughes tonight than at any time since the republican national convention began to assemble. They declare that unless the accumulation of overwhelming circumstantial evidence fails to reflect the situation in its true light, the nomination of the justice will come even sooner than has been predicted.

The men who take this view are political politicians who do not make estimates unless they are based on careful canvases of the delegates. The situation is illustrated best by the fact that conferences between leaders to discuss the availability of different candidates practically have ceased, indicating their belief that a majority of the delegates already have reached a decision to name Justice Hughes.

Colonel's Veto Power Gone.

Convention observers find it impossible not to be impressed by the confident predictions of these leaders who say that the Hughes boom now has grown to such formidable proportions that Colonel Roosevelt no longer holds the veto power which until this afternoon had been conceded to him as part of the program to bring the republican and progressive parties into accord.

Four days of constant and persistent effort to bring the two parties together, by which the personality of the nominee was subordinated to harmony, failed to bring the results desired and the trend from the outset was definitely toward the nomination of Justice Hughes. Had Colonel Roosevelt announced during this period that he would not support the justice, the leaders were prepared to turn to any one of the regular republican candidates. The colonel remained silent, however, and because the managers of other candidates had fostered the Hughes boom for the purpose of eliminating Roosevelt as a possibility, it grew predictably, and even a combination of the favorite son strength was powerless to check it. The reason for this was that the candidacy of no other republican made any progress and delegates to favorite sons found no other presidential possibility but Justice Hughes to whom they could turn their strength. Justice Hughes thus naturally became the choice of practically all delegates instructed for others. They became eager to go to him as soon as they could secure release from their pledges.

On Second or Third Ballot.

The Hughes managers tonight reiterated their claim that he would have about 200 votes on the first ballot. Frank H. Hitchcock, spokesman for the Hughes followers, said there would be no attempt to nominate the justice on the first ballot and that it was their desire to have all the favorite son delegates deliver their preliminary votes. He believed, however, that the second ballot, with the release of many delegates from their obligations would swell the Hughes vote to such proportions that his nomination would almost certainly be made on the third ballot. Many of the Hughes supporters were even more optimistic and said they thought that before the result of the second ballot was announced the drift would be apparent to all delegates and there would be enough changes of votes to bring a nomination on the second ballot.

Arizona to Yield.

The Hughes managers expect Arizona, second on the roll of states, to yield to New York so Governor Whitman may place Justice Hughes in nomination. At one time it was said Alabama would yield to New York but it developed that the delegation was divided between two or more candidates and having no candidate to offer, would pass when the state was called.

When the Hughes tide became apparent late tonight many inquiries were made of those who were supposed to speak for him as to whether his acceptance, in case of nomination, would be in any sense contingent upon a third party nomination by the progressive. The answer was that such a contingency would in no wise be taken into consideration by Mr. Hughes.

Same Moose Ticket.

It seems practically certain that the progressive convention will again nominate Colonel Roosevelt as their chief standard bearer and it is not at all unlikely that Governor Hiram Johnson also will be drafted, so that their ticket will be the same as in 1912—Roosevelt and Johnson.

Many of the progressive leaders argue that they have no choice other than to name Roosevelt.

Cold Rain Dampens Convention Ardor

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Chicago, June 7.—The republican national convention held a session of exactly two hours at the Coliseum here today, listened for one hour and twenty minutes to a carefully prepared keynote speech by Senator Warren G. Harding, the temporary chairman, perfected its organization and adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The initial session was brief, eventless and prosaic.
A mile away at the Auditorium theater, the national progressive convention met in a tumultuous session. Fired by Temporary Chairman Raymond Robins' first mention of Theodore Roosevelt, they broke loose in a demonstration that exceeded all records and for one hour and thirty-three minutes indulged in a cheering, flag-waving march around the hall. The chairman and the sergeant-at-arms surrendered helplessly to the tide and let them have their way. When he finished his speech, an organization was effected, committees appointed and an adjournment taken until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

A cold wind-driven rain that has fallen ceaselessly on Chicago since yesterday afternoon, placed vehicles at a premium, drenched delegates and spectators who were compelled to make their way on foot to and from the convention halls, and dampened any attempts at out-of-door demonstrations, except for the women. Five thousand of them, suffragettes from many states, trudged for two hours through the downpour to the sound of bands.

Hotel corridors reeked with wet rain coats and umbrellas, bunting hung dragged and stained from stuff and walls, and booster clubs and booster banners quit discouraged with nightfall.

than to name their former ticket, as efforts to reach an agreement with the republicans for a return to the older party have failed. The more conservative representative of the progressive party hope to forestall action in their convention until Friday. The convention today having gone over until 2 p. m. tomorrow, they plan to occupy the whole afternoon session, if they can, with a discussion of a platform and other questions. The effort to delay making a nomination is because a few of the leaders still profess that there is some prospect of reaching an agreement with the republican managers.

Neither the republican nor the progressive convention appointed committees today to confer with each other respecting peace plans as had been expected. They may do so tomorrow, but there is opposition in both conventions to such a course. Both feared difficulty in selecting the personnel of any conference committee.

Before the demonstration for Colonel Roosevelt in the progressive convention today it was suggested that the party might name a candidate other than Colonel Roosevelt and that later if the republicans named Justice Hughes and his speech of acceptance proved satisfactory, the progressive candidate could withdraw in the interest of harmony and a united front to the democratic party at the polls would be presented. This plan, however, has been abandoned.

MURDER OF BANKER IS CHARGED TO SON-IN-LAW

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Wills Point, Tex., June 7.—It. J. Morau was arrested late today charged with the murder of his father-in-law, H. E. Goodnight, president of the Van Zandt National bank, and the latter's wife, Mr. and Mrs. Goodnight, and Mrs. Morau, their daughter, were attacked early today in their home with an axe or hammer. Mrs. Goodnight was found dead and Goodnight died several hours later. Mrs. Morau, who still was unconscious early tonight, probably will recover.

Morau, soon after his arrest, was removed from Wills Point on account of the intense excitement prevailing, according to the officers who refused to name the destination of the prisoner.

No motive for the killings had come to light tonight.

Morau made a statement to the police in which he said to have told that he was awakened at 3:30 o'clock this morning by hearing his wife scream. Hastening to her bedroom he found her on her bed in an unconscious condition. Going to Goodnight's room he found his father-in-law apparently dying. The body of Mrs. Goodnight was found in the basement of the house. Her head had been crushed.

CAVALRY OUT TO FORESTALL RAID

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
San Antonio, June 7.—Two troops of the Fourteenth cavalry left Laredo today to patrol the Rio Grande near San Ignacio and Zapata to prevent, if possible, a raid by Luis de la Rosa and 400 followers reported moving toward the border. It was reported that troops from Fort Ringgold also are being moved up the river in the direction of Zapata.

Information reaching here today was that de la Rosa, occupying a special car said to have been provided him by the constitutionalist lines of Mexico, left for the vicinity of Matamoros on Monday night, but that he left the train before reaching Matamoros and was met by a party of his followers about fifty miles from that place and taken in automobile to a point in the direction of Rio Grande City.

All along the river front from Rio Grande City to Laredo a lookout is being kept for de la Rosa and his men.

PLEA FOR PARTY UNITY MADE BY CHAIRMAN OF G.O.P. MEETING

Senator Warren G. Harding,
of Ohio, Declares Country
Is "Distressed" and "Dis-
appointed" by Democrats.

SCORES PRESIDENT'S HANDLING OF MEXICO

Speaker Says Wilson, Under
Pretext of Non-interference,
Has in Reality "Miserably
Meddled."

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Chicago, June 7.—The republican national convention assembled in the Coliseum today, heard a keynote speech delivered by Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, perfected an organization and adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. It all took just two hours and in its lack of demonstration or outbreaks of any kind and its strict attention to the business in hand, was reminiscent of the Philadelphia convention of 1790 that nominated Franklin and Roosevelt.

For one hour and twenty minutes, Senator Harding, the temporary chairman, delivered a carefully prepared speech, punctuated in the telling points with brief periods of hand-clapping and applause, but at no time did a demonstration occupy more than a half minute by the watch.

Moves Like Clockwork.

The convention was twenty-five minutes behind the hour arranged for its assembly but when Chairman Hilles of the republican national committee, brought down his gavel at 11:25 o'clock it moved quietly and with precision until adjournment at 11:55.

These of the old-time leaders who used to march down the aisles to their seats to the tune of an uproar, walked in today almost unrecognized. W. Murray Crane, Senator Lodge, Reed Smoot and a lot of the others came in practically unnoticed probably because a majority of the delegates did not even know them by sight. Chairman Dewey was surrounded by a small admiring group. Senator Penrose got a reception from his own delegation. Governor Whitman was recognized by some, but on the whole the convention was more interested in wondering what was going on in the auditorium than it was in the arrival of the men who hitherto have decided what the convention should do with itself.

Hall Is Crowded.

The hour for assembling was set for 11 o'clock but there was no semblance of order at that time and no one made any pretense of securing it. The delegates stood about the floor and talked, the spectators overflowed into the spaces reserved for the delegates and hundreds of seats on the floor and in the galleries were empty. Finally Chairman Hilles gave signs of calling the convention to order and the uniformed police began moving about urging the delegates into their places.

Finally, at 11:25 o'clock, Chairman Hilles brought down the gavel with three resounding wheels and quiet settled down over the big hall.

Sing America.

"The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived and a quorum being present," said he, "the convention will be in order. Paraphrasing a remark made by the late President McKinley, this is a year—whatever may have been true of past years—when politics is patriotism and patriotism is politics. Therefore, the auditorium will please rise and sing two verses of 'America.'"

The band launched into the air and led by a male quartette, the floor and galleries joined in a mighty chorus that swept through the big Coliseum. There was a moment of confusion at the end of the singing as the delegates found their seats again, and then the Rev. John Timothy Stone of Chicago read a paper. The big audience remained seated at his request.

Secretary Reynolds then read the call for the convention which was published last December. It was only a formality. None of the delegates wanted to hear it so they talked and moved about while Mr. Reynolds kept